# AIR QUALITY CONTROL GENERAL PERMIT FOR DRY CLEANING FACILITIES

## FACILITIES OPERATING OUTSIDE MARICOPA COUNTY

(STATEWIDE PERMIT)

**April 3, 2001** 

### **Arizona Department Of Environmental Quality**

**Air Quality Division** 

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

ATTACHM	ENT "A": INTRODUCTION AND SOURCE CLASSIFICATION	5
I. II. III.	Introduction Application For Authorization To Operate Source Classification A. Existing Sources B. New Sources C. Annual PERC Consumption Calculation D. Classification 1. Small Area Source: 2. Large Area Source: 3. New Area Source: 4. Major sources: Change In Source Classification	6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7
V.	Applicable Attachments	8
ATTACHM	ENT "B": GENERAL CONDITIONS	10
I.	GENERAL PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL	10
II.	COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS	10
III.	GENERAL PERMIT REOPENINGS, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE	10
IV.	POSTING OF GENERAL PERMIT	11
V.	FEE PAYMENT	12
VI.	ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE	12
VII.	COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION	12
VIII.	CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS	13
IX.	INSPECTION AND ENTRY	13
X.	PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD	13
XI.	REPORTING OF EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCIES  A. Excess Emissions Reporting  B. Permit Deviations Reporting  C. Emergency Provision Reporting  D. Submission of Compliance Schedules	14 15 15

	XII.	RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS	. 16
	XIII.	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	. 17
	XIV.	DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION	. 17
	XV.	FACILITY CHANGE ALLOWED WITHOUT OBTAINING AN ATO OR INDIVIDUAL PERMIT	. 17
	XVI.	PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS	. 20
	XVII.	PROPERTY RIGHTS	. 21
	XVIII.	SEVERABILITY CLAUSE	. 21
	XIX.	PERMIT SHIELD	. 21
	XX.	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM	. 21
ATTA	CHME	NT "C": EXISTING SMALL AREA SOURCES	22
	I. II. III. IV. V.	Recordkeeping	22 22 24 24 25
ATTA	CHME	NT "D": EXISTING LARGE AREA SOURCES	26
	I. II. III. IV. V. VI.	Existing Facilities Applicable Standards Test Methods And Monitoring Requirements Recordkeeping Reporting Requirements Compliance Certification	26
ATTA	CHME	NT "E": NEW AREA SOURCES	32
	I. II. III.	Applicable Standards	32 32 34

Page 3 of 36

TARI.	E 1:	APPLICABLE ATTACHMENTS	Ç
		TABLES	
	VI.	Compliance Certification	36
	V.	Reporting Requirements	
	IV.	Recordkeeping	

#### ATTACHMENT "A": INTRODUCTION AND SOURCE CLASSIFICATION

#### I. INTRODUCTION

- A. This document comprises a *General Permit*, authorized under Arizona Administrative Code (A.A.C.) R18-2-501 through 511 and Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S) §49-426, which owners/operators of existing small and large sources and new area source dry cleaning facilities (as determined from Section III.D of Attachment "A") using only perchloroethylene (PERC) as the cleaning solvent may choose to utilize in lieu of an individual permit. Such parties shall do so by obtaining an individual *Authorization to Operate* (ATO), which will attest to their formal agreement to abide by all conditions contained herein.
- B. This General Permit is issued pursuant to the provisions of A.R.S. §49-404.C, and constitutes an installation permit for the purposes of the applicable State Implementation Plan (SIP).
- C. Coin operated dry cleaners shall be exempt from the permitting requirements of this general permit.
- D. Applicable requirements in this permit are obtained from 40 Code of Federal Regulations(CFR) 63, Subpart M-National Perchloroethylene Air Emission Standards for Dry Cleaning Facilities; Arizona Administrative Code(A.A.C.) Title 18, chapter 2, article 724; Pima County Air Quality Control Title 17 and Pinal County Code Of Regulations Chapter 3, Article 5.
- E. This General Permit also authorizes operation of boilers for steam generation which is used in dry cleaning operation as an auxiliary activity.
- F. This General Permit does not apply to major sources as defined in section III.D.4 of Attachment "A".
- References to the "Director" in this General Permit mean the Director of the Air Quality Division of Arizona Department of Environmental Quality. References to the "Department" mean the Arizona Department Of Environmental Quality. For sources required to obtain an ATO from Pima or Pinal Counties, references in this document to the "Department" mean the Air Quality Control District (AQCD) and references to the "Director" mean the Control Officer of the AQCD except as otherwise indicated.

#### H. Jurisdiction

Pima and Pinal Counties Air Quality Control District (AQCD) may administer, inspect and enforce this General Permit and issue ATO's for sources under their jurisdiction. The agency which issues the ATO has jurisdiction over these sources and is responsible for enforcing the conditions of this General Permit unless ADEQ asserts jurisdiction over these sources.

- I. Material permit conditions are explicitly stated as "This is a material permit condition" below each applicable condition.
- J. Definition of Construction/Reconstruction

Construction means the fabrication (onsite), erection, or installation of a dry cleaning system subject to CFR Subpart 63. Reconstruction means replacement of a washer, dryer, or reclaimer; or replacement of any components of a dry cleaning system to such an extent that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source. If an existing source upon obtaining an ATO relocates to any other place within the state of Arizona, the source shall still be considered as an "Existing Source".

#### II. APPLICATION FOR AUTHORIZATION TO OPERATE

Any source which is qualified to be covered by this General Permit may apply to the Department for authority to operate under this General Permit. Applicants shall submit the application form and necessary information included in Appendix 1 of A.A.C Title 18, Chapter 2. Applicants may complete additional forms available from the Department. Such application must specifically state that coverage under this General Permit is requested.

#### III. SOURCE CLASSIFICATION

#### A. Existing Sources

Each dry cleaning facility that commenced construction or reconstruction (as defined in section I.J. of this attachment) before December 9, 1991 (i.e., existing systems) shall comply with the applicable portions (Attachments "A", "B" and "C" or "D") of this General Permit.

#### B. New Sources

Each dry cleaning facility that commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991 (i.e., new systems) shall comply with the applicable provisions (Attachments "A", "B" and "E") of this General Permit upon initial startup.

#### C. Annual PERC Consumption Calculation

The owner/operator shall calculate the annual PERC consumption in order to determine source classification. PERC consumption during any period is defined as the PERC purchased during that period. To calculate the yearly PERC consumption, the owner or operator shall perform the following calculation on the first day of every month:

- 1. Sum and record the volume of all PERC purchases made in the previous month. If no PERC purchase was made in a given month, then the PERC consumption for that month is zero gallons.
- 2. Sum and record the total PERC purchases made in each of the previous 12 months in terms of gallons.

#### D. Classification

Depending on the annual PERC consumption calculated as per section III.C of this attachment at the time of application, existing dry cleaning facilities are categorized as small area source, large area source and major source. New dry cleaning facilities are categorized as area source and major source.

The following is a description of each category:

- 1. <u>Small Area Source</u>: An existing facility with only dry-to-dry machine system(s) or a combination of both dry-to-dry and transfer machine system(s) consuming less than 140 gallons of PERC per year or if a facility includes only transfer machine system(s) and consumes less than 200 gallons of PERC per year is considered as a small area source.
- 2. <u>Large Area Source</u>: An existing facility with only dry-to-dry machine system(s) consuming more than 140 gallons but less than 2100 gallons per year of PERC <u>or</u> if the facility includes only transfer machine system(s) consuming more than 200 gallons but less than 1800 gallons per year of PERC <u>or</u> if a facility includes a combination of dry-to-dry and transfer machine system(s) consuming more than 140 gallons but less than 1800 gallons per year of PERC is considered as a large area source.
- 3. New Area Source: A facility with only dry-to-dry machine system(s) consuming less than 2100 gallons per year of PERC.
- 4. <u>Major sources:</u> A facility with only dry-dry machine(s) consuming more than 2100 gallons per year of PERC <u>or</u> a facility which includes a combination of dry-to-dry and transfer machine system(s) consuming more than 1800 gallons per year of PERC is considered a major source. This General Permit does not apply to major sources.
- 5. No new transfer systems shall be allowed to construct.

#### IV. CHANGE IN SOURCE CLASSIFICATION

- A. If the total yearly PERC consumption of a dry cleaning facility, determined according to section III.C and classified according to section III.D of Attachment "A", and certified upon application for coverage, increases such that the source classification changes, permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements for such new classification by 180 days following determination.
- B. Within 30 days after the facility is required to comply with new requirements caused by a change in source classification, permittee shall submit a written report to the Department certifying the following:
  - 1. The new yearly PERC solvent consumption, calculated according to section III.C of Attachment "A";
  - 2. The new source classification to which the facility belongs (determined from Section III.D or Table 1);
  - 3. Whether or not the facility is in compliance with the portions of this permit which apply to the facility including both the previous applicable requirements and all new applicable provisions of this permit; and
  - 4. That all information is true, accurate, and complete.

#### V. APPLICABLE ATTACHMENTS

Table 1 lists the attachments of this permit which apply to the different source categories. Upon application for coverage under this General Permit, applicants shall determine which attachments apply to the source and shall demonstrate that the source meets the requirements contained in such attachments.

TABLE 1

#### A. EXISTING DRY CLEANING FACILITIES

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION	AMOUNT OF PERC PURCHASED	APPLICABLE ATTACHMENTS		
SMALL AREA SOURCES				
Dry-to-Dry machines only	Less than 140 gallons/year	A, B, C		
Transfer Systems only	Less than 200 gallons/year	A, B, C		
Combination of Both	Less than 140 gallons/year	A, B, C		
LARGE AREA SOURCE				
Dry-to-Dry machines only	Between 140 - 2100	A, B, D		
Transfer Systems only	Between 200 - 1800	A, B, D		
Combination of Both	Between 140 - 1800	A, B, D		

#### **B.** NEW DRY CLEANING FACILITIES

SOURCE CLASSIFICATION	AMOUNT OF PERC PURCHASED	APPLICABLE ATTACHMENTS			
<u>NEW AREA SOURCES</u>					
Dry-Dry machines only	Less than 2100 gallons/year	A, B, E			

#### ATTACHMENT "B": GENERAL CONDITIONS

#### I. GENERAL PERMIT EXPIRATION AND RENEWAL

[A.R.S. § 49-426(F), A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(1), -505, -510]

- A. This General Permit is valid for a period of five years from the date of issuance of the General Permit. The Director of ADEQ (Director) shall review and may renew this General Permit every five years from its date of issuance. All Permittee's Authorizations to Operate shall coincide with the term of this General Permit, regardless of when the individual authorization began during this five year period. The Director may require a Permittee authorized to operate under this General Permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit at any time if the source is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit.
- **B.** At the time that the public notice is required, pursuant to issuance of the proposed General Permit renewal, the Director shall notify in writing all Permittees who have been granted, or who have applications pending for, ATO's under this General Permit. The written notice shall describe the source's duty to reapply and may include requests for information required under the proposed General Permit.

#### II. COMPLIANCE WITH PERMIT CONDITIONS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(1)]

- A. The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this General Permit including all applicable requirements of Arizona air quality statutes and the air quality rules. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Arizona Revised Statutes and is grounds for enforcement action, for ATO termination or revocation, or for denial of a renewal application. In addition, non-compliance with any federally enforceable requirement constitutes a violation of the Clean Air Act.
- **B.** Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a Permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this General Permit.

## III. GENERAL PERMIT REOPENINGS, REVOCATION AND REISSUANCE, OR TERMINATION FOR CAUSE [A.A.C. R18-2-321 and -510]

**A.** The Director may reopen and reissue, or terminate this General Permit at any time if:

- The Director has determined that the emissions from the sources in the facility class cause or contribute to ambient air quality standard violations which are not adequately addressed by the requirements in this General Permit, or
- 2. The Director has determined that the terms and conditions of this General Permit no longer meet the requirements of A.R.S. §§ 49-426 and 427.
- **B.** The Director shall provide written notice to all sources operating under this General Permit prior to reissuance or termination of this General Permit. Such notice shall include an explanation of the basis for the proposed action. Within 180 days of receipt of the notice of the expiration, termination or cancellation of this General Permit, sources notified shall submit an application to the Director for the appropriate permit.
- C. The Director may require a source authorized to operate under this General Permit to apply for and obtain an individual source permit at any time if:
  - 1. The source is not in compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit;
  - 2. The Director has determined that the emissions from the source or facility class are significant contributors to ambient air quality standard violations which are not adequately addressed by the requirements in this General Permit;
  - 3. The Director has information which indicates that the effects on human health and the environment from the sources covered under this General Permit are unacceptable;
  - 4. The Director has reasonable cause to believe that the ATO was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation; or
  - 5. The person applying for an ATO failed to disclose a material fact required by the permit application or the regulations applicable to the ATO of which the applicant had or should have had knowledge at the time the application was submitted.
- **D.** If the Director revokes a source's authority to operate under this General Permit, the Director shall notify the Permittee by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall include a statement detailing the grounds for the revocation of authority and a statement that the Permittee is entitled to a hearing. A source previously authorized to operate under this General Permit may operate under the terms of this General Permit until the earlier of the date it submits a complete application for an individual permit, at which time it may operate under that application, or 180 days after receipt of the notice of revocation of authority to operate under this General Permit.

#### IV. POSTING OF GENERAL PERMIT

[A.A.C. R18-2-315]

- **A.** Any person who has been granted coverage under this General Permit shall post such General Permit, or a certificate of General Permit coverage on location where the equipment is installed in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible.
- **B.** All equipment covered by this General Permit shall be clearly marked with a serial number or other equipment number that is listed on the ATO for that piece of equipment.
- **C.** A copy of the complete General Permit and associated ATO's shall be kept on the site.

#### V. FEE PAYMENT

[A.A.C. R18-2-326, 306(A)(9), 511]

The Permittee shall pay fees to the Director pursuant to A.R.S. §49-426(E) and A.A.C. R18-2-511.

#### VI. ANNUAL EMISSIONS INVENTORY QUESTIONNAIRE

[A.A.C. R18-2-327]

- **A.** If requested by the Director, the Permittee shall complete and submit to the Director an annual emissions inventory questionnaire. The questionnaire is due by March 31 or ninety days after the Director makes the inventory form available each year, whichever occurs later, and shall include emission information for the previous calendar year.
- **B.** The questionnaire shall be on a form provided by the Director and shall include the information required by A.A.C. R18-2-327.

#### VII. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309]

- A. The Permittee shall submit annual compliance certification to the Director, describing the compliance status of the source with respect to each General Permit condition. The Permittee shall list on the compliance certification all items of equipment issued ATO's, on site at the time of the certification. The certification shall be submitted no later than Jan 31<sup>st</sup>, and shall report the compliance status of the source during the period between December 31st of the previous year, and January 1st of the current year. The initial compliance certification shall reflect the compliance status of the source beginning the date of permit issuance.
- **B.** The compliance certifications shall include the following:
  - 1. Identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification (2)(c)(i)]

- 2. Compliance status with each applicable requirement; [A.A.C. R18-2-309(2)(c)(ii)]
- 3. Whether compliance was continuous or intermittent data; [A.A.C. R18-2-309(2)(c)(iii)]
- 4. Method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; [A.A.C. R18-2-309(2)(c)(iv)]
- 5. A progress report on all outstanding compliance schedules submitted pursuant to Section XI.D of this Attachment. Progress reports submitted with compliance certifications satisfy the reporting requirements of A.A.C. R18-2-309.5.d. [A.A.C. R18-2-309(5)(d)]

#### VIII. CERTIFICATION OF TRUTH, ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS

[A.A.C. R18-2-309(3)]

Any document required to be submitted by this General Permit, including reports, shall contain a certification by a responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification and any other certification required under this part shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete.

#### IX. INSPECTION AND ENTRY

[A.A.C. R18-2-309(4)]

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Director), to perform the following:

- **A.** Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are required to be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;
- **B.** Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are required to be kept under conditions of this General Permit;
- C. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this General Permit;
- **D.** Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purpose of assuring General Permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Act, any substances or parameters at any location; and
- **E.** Record any inspection by use of written, electronic, magnetic and photographic media.

## X. PERMIT REVISION PURSUANT TO FEDERAL HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANT STANDARD [A.A.C. R18-2-304(C)]

If a source which has been issued ATO's become subject to a standard promulgated by the Administrator pursuant to Section 112(d) of the Act, then the Permittee shall, within twelve months of the date on which the standard is promulgated, reapply for coverage under the General Permit and demonstrate how the source will comply with the standard.

#### XI. REPORTING OF EXCESS EMISSIONS, PERMIT DEVIATIONS, AND EMERGENCIES

#### A. Excess Emissions Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-310(C)]

- 1. Excess emissions shall be reported as follows:
  - a. The Permittee of any source issued an ATO shall report to the Director any emissions in excess of the limits established by this General Permit. Such report shall be in two parts as specified below:
    - (1) Notification by telephone or facsimile within 24 hours of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of excess emissions including all available information from paragraph b of this subsection.
    - (2) Detailed written notification within 72 hours of the notification pursuant to subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.
  - b. The report shall contain the following information:
    - (1) Identity of each stack or other emission point where the excess emissions emanated.
    - (2) Magnitude of the excess emissions expressed in the units of the applicable emission limitation and the operating data and calculations used in determining the magnitude of the excess emissions.
    - (3) Date, time and duration or expected duration of the excess emissions.
    - (4) Identity of the equipment from which the excess emissions emanated.
    - (5) Nature and cause of such emissions.
    - (6) If the excess emissions were the result of a malfunction, steps taken to remedy the malfunction and to prevent the recurrence of such malfunctions.

- (7) Steps taken to limit the excess emissions. If the excess emissions resulted from start-up or malfunction of equipment, the report shall contain a list of the steps taken to comply with the permit procedures.
- 2. In the case of continuous or recurring excess emissions, the notification requirements of this Section shall be satisfied if the source provides the required notification after excess emissions are first detected and includes in such notification an estimate of the time the excess emissions will continue. Excess emissions occurring after the estimated time period or changes in the nature of the emissions as originally reported shall require additional notification pursuant to Subsection A.1.a.(2) of this Section.
- 3. It shall be the burden of the Permittee of the source to demonstrate, through submission of the data and information required by this Section, that all reasonable and practicable measures within the Permittee's control were implemented to prevent the occurrence of excess emissions.

#### **B.** Permit Deviations Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(5)]

The Permittee shall promptly report deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Prompt reporting shall mean that the report was submitted to the Director by certified mail, facsimile, or hand delivery within two working days of the time when the Permittee first learned of the occurrence of the deviations.

#### C. Emergency Provision Reporting

[A.A.C. R18-2-306(E)]

An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

- 1. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of paragraph (2) of this subsection are met.
- 2. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:
  - a. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
  - b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

- During the period of the emergency the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize
  levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards or other requirements in this
  General Permit; and
- d. The Permittee shall submit notice of the emergency to the Director by certified mail, facsimile or hand delivery within 2 working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to an emergency. This notice shall contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective action taken.
- 3. In any enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.
- 4. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

#### D. Submission of Compliance Schedules

[A.R.S. §49-425(1)(5)]

For any excess emission or permit deviation that cannot be corrected within 72 hours, the Permittee is required to submit a compliance schedule to the Director within 21 days of such occurrence. The compliance schedule shall include a schedule of remedial measures, including an enforceable sequence of actions with milestones, leading to compliance with the permit terms or conditions that have been violated.

#### XII. RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(4)]

- **A.** The Permittee shall keep records of all required monitoring information including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. The date, place as defined in the permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
  - 2. The date(s) analyses were performed;
  - 3. The name of the company or entity that performed the analyses;
  - 4. A description of the analytical techniques or methods used;
  - 5. The results of such analyses; and
  - 6. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.
- **B.** The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application.

Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit.

**C.** All required records shall be maintained either in an unchangeable electronic format or in a handwritten logbook utilizing indelible ink.

#### XIII. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(5)]

The Permittee shall submit the following reports:

- **A.** Compliance certifications in accordance with Section VII of Attachment "B".
- **B.** Excess emissions, permit deviations, and emergency reports in accordance with Section XI of Attachment "B".
- **C.** Other reports required in the applicable Attachment "C", "D" or "E".

#### XIV. DUTY TO PROVIDE INFORMATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-304(G), 306(A)(8)(e)]

- **A.** The Permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information that the Director may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for revoking the General Permit coverage, or to determine compliance with this General Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Director copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep under the General Permit. For information claimed confidential, the Permittee shall furnish an additional copy of such records directly to the Administrator along with a claim of confidentiality.
- **B.** If the Permittee has failed to submit any relevant facts or if the Permittee has submitted incorrect information in a General Permit coverage application shall, upon becoming aware of such failure or incorrect submittal, promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information.

## XV. FACILITY CHANGE ALLOWED WITHOUT OBTAINING AN ATO OR INDIVIDUAL PERMIT [A.A.C. R18-2-317.02]

- **A.** Except for a physical change or change in the method of operation at a Class II source requiring a permit revision under R18-2-317.01, or a change subject to logging or notice requirements in subsection (B) or (C), a change at a Class II source shall not be subject to revision, notice, or logging requirements under this Chapter.
- **B.** The following changes may be made if the source keeps on site records of the changes according to subsection (J):

- 1. Implementing an alternative operating scenario, including raw material changes;
- 2. Changing process equipment, operating procedures, or making any other physical change if the permit requires the change to be logged;
- 3. Engaging in any new insignificant activity listed in R18-2-101(57)(a) through (i) but not listed in the permit;
- 4. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with an identical (same model, different serial number) item. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests; and
- 5. A change that results in a decrease in actual emissions if the source wants to claim credit for the decrease in determining whether the source has a net emissions increase for any purpose. The logged information shall include a description of the change that will produce the decrease in actual emissions. A decrease that has not been logged is creditable only if the decrease is quantifiable, enforceable, and otherwise qualifies as a creditable decrease.
- **C.** The following changes may be made if the source provides written notice to the Department in advance of the change as provided below:
  - 1. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not identical but that is substantially similar and has the same or better pollutant removal efficiency: 7 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
  - 2. A physical change or change in the method of operation that increases actual emissions more than 10% of the major source threshold for any conventional pollutant but does not require a permit revision: 7 days;
  - 3. Replacing an item of air pollution control equipment listed in the permit with one that is not substantially similar but that has the same or better efficiency: 30 days. The Director may require verification of efficiency of the new equipment by performance tests;
  - 4. A change that would trigger an applicable requirement that already exists in the permit: 30 days unless otherwise required by the applicable requirement;
  - 5. A change that amounts to reconstruction of the source or an affected facility: 7 days. For purposes of this subsection, reconstruction of a source or an affected facility shall be presumed if the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50% of the fixed capital cost of a comparable entirely new source or affected facility and the changes to the components have occurred over the 12 consecutive months beginning with commencement of construction; and

- 6. A change that will result in the emissions of a new regulated air pollutant above an applicable regulatory threshold but that does not trigger a new applicable requirement for that source category: 30 days. For purposes of this requirement, an applicable regulatory threshold for a conventional air pollutant shall be 10% of the applicable major source threshold for that pollutant.
- D. For each change under subsection (C), the written notice shall be by certified mail or hand delivery and shall be received by the Director the minimum amount of time in advance of the change. Notifications of changes associated with emergency conditions, such as malfunctions necessitating the replacement of equipment, may be provided with less than required notice, but must be provided as far in advance of the change, or if advance notification is not practicable, as soon after the change as possible. The written notice shall include:
  - 1. When the proposed change will occur,
  - 2. A description of the change,
  - 3. Any change in emissions of regulated air pollutants, and
  - 4. Any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.
- E. The permit shield described in R18-2-325 shall not apply to any change made under this Section, other than implementation of an alternate operating scenario under subsection (B)(1).
- F. Notwithstanding any other part of this Section, the Director may require a permit to be revised for any change that, when considered together with any other changes submitted by the same source under this Section over the term of the permit, constitutes a change under subsection R18-317.01(A).
- G If a source change is described under both subsections (B) and (C), the source shall comply with subsection (C). If a source change is described under both subsections (C) and R18-2-317.01(B), the source shall comply with R18-2-317.01(B).
- H. A copy of all logs required under subsection (B) shall be filed with the Director within 30 days after each anniversary of the permit issue date. If no changes were made at the source requiring logging, a statement to that effect shall be filed instead.
- I. Logging Requirement
  - 1. Each log entry required by a change under subsection R18-2-317.02(B) shall include at least the following information:
    - a. A description of the change, including:
      - (1) A description of any process change.

- (2) A description of any equipment change, including both old and new equipment descriptions, model numbers and serial numbers, or any other unique equipment number.
- (3) A description of any process material change.
- b. The date and time that the change occurred.
- c. The provision of R18-2-317.02(B) that authorizes the change to be made with logging.
- d. The date the entry was made and the first and last name of the person making the entry.
- 2. Logs shall be kept for 5 years from the date created. Logging shall be performed in indelible ink in a bound log book with sequentially numbered pages, or in any other form, including electronic format, approved by the Director.

#### XVI. PERFORMANCE TESTING REQUIREMENTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-312]

#### A. Operational Conditions During Performance Testing

Performance tests shall be conducted during operation at the full load of each unit under representative operational conditions unless other conditions are required by the applicable test method or in this permit. With prior written approval from the Director, testing may be performed at a lower rate. Operations during start-up, shutdown, malfunction (as defined in A.A.C. R18-2-101) shall not constitute representative operational conditions unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

#### B. Performance Test Plan

At least 14 calendar days prior to performing a test, the owner or operator shall submit a test plan to the Director, in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual. This test plan must include the following:

- 1. Test duration;
- 2. Test location(s);
- 3. Test method(s); and
- 4. Source operation and other parameters that may affect the test result.

#### C. Stack Sampling Facilities

The Permittee shall provide or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- 1. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to the facility,
- 2. Safe sampling platform(s),

- 3. Safe access to sampling platform(s), and
- 4. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

#### D. Interpretation of Final Results

Each performance test shall consist of three separate runs using the required test method. Each run shall be conducted in accordance with the applicable standard and test method. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic means of results of the three runs shall apply. If a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur which are not under the Permittee's control and which may invalidate the run, compliance may, upon the Director's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the other two runs. If the Director, or the Director's designee is present, performance tests may only be stopped with the Director's or such designee's approval. If the Director or the Director's designee is not present, the performance tests may only be stopped for good cause. Good cause includes forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions or other conditions beyond the Permittee's control. Termination of any test without good cause after the first run is commenced shall constitute a failure of the test. Supporting documentation which demonstrates good cause must be submitted.

#### E. Report of Final Results

A written report of the results of all tests shall be submitted to the Director within 30 days after the test is performed. The report shall be submitted in accordance with the Arizona Testing Manual and A.A.C. R18-2-312.B.

#### XVII. PROPERTY RIGHTS

[A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(8)(d)]

This General Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

#### XVIII. SEVERABILITY CLAUSE

[A.A.C. R18-2-306(A)(7)]

The provisions of this General Permit are severable. In the event of a challenge to any portion of this General Permit, or if any portion of this permit is held invalid, the remaining permit conditions remain valid and in force.

#### XIX. PERMIT SHIELD

[A.A.C. R18-2-325 and -508]

As of the date authority to operate for a source is granted, compliance with the conditions of this General Permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements in effect on the date of General Permit issuance, provided that such applicable requirements are included and expressly

identified in this permit. The permit shield shall not apply to any changes made pursuant to Sections XV of this Attachment.

#### XX. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PROGRAM

[40 CFR 68]

If this source becomes subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 68, then the Permittee shall comply with these provisions according to the time line specified in 40 CFR Part 68.

#### ATTACHMENT "C": EXISTING SMALL AREA SOURCES

#### I. EXISTING FACILITIES

This attachment is applicable to each dry cleaning facility and its ancillary equipment that includes dry-to-dry machine(s) only and each facility that includes transfer machine system(s) only, as well as each facility that includes combination of transfer and dry-to-dry machines and its ancillary equipment that commenced construction or reconstruction before December 9, 1991 and the annual PERC consumption is as specified in section III.D.1 of Attachment "A" shall comply with the applicable provisions of this Attachment.

#### II. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

[40 CFR 60, Subpart M; §63.322]

- A. The owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility utilizing perchloroethylene as the cleaning solvent shall be covered under this general permit. If the Permittee chooses to use a cleaning solvent other than perchloroethylene, an individual permit may be required prior to the use of the other solvent as per A.A.C. R18-2-302.
- B. The owner or operator of each dry cleaning system shall operate and maintain the system according to the manufacturers' specifications and recommendations.
- C. The owner or operator shall keep machine door of each dry cleaning machine closed immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine, and shall keep the door closed at all other times.
- D. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall drain all cartridge filters in their housing, or other sealed container, for a minimum of 24 hours, or shall treat such filters in an equivalent manner, before removal from the dry cleaning facility.
- E. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall store all PERC and wastes that contain PERC in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks.
- F. The owner or operator of a dry cleaning system shall inspect the following components **biweekly** for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating. Perceptible leaks mean any PERC vapor or liquid leaks that are obvious from the odor of PERC or visual observation, such as pools or droplets of liquid or detection of gas flow by passing fingers over the surface of equipment.
  - 1. Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings, and valves;
  - 2. Door gaskets and seatings;
  - 3. Filter gaskets and seatings;
  - 4. Pumps;

- 5. Solvent tanks and containers;
- 6. Water separators;
- 7. Muck cookers;
- 8. Stills;
- 9. Exhaust dampers;
- 10. Diverter valves; and
- 11. Cartridge filter housings.
- G The owner or operator of a dry cleaning system shall repair all perceptible leaks detected under sections II.F of Attachment "C" within 24 hours. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
- H. Specific Conditions for Boilers

[A.A.C. R-18-2-702, 724]

This section applies to fuel burning equipment of less than or equal to 73 megawatts (250 million British Thermal Units per hour) capacity, but in aggregate on any premises are rated at greater than 500,000 British Thermal Units per hour (0.146 megawatts), and in which fuel is burned for the primary purpose of producing steam, hot water, hot air or other liquids, gases or solids and in the course of doing so the products of combustion do not come into direct contact with process materials.

- 1. For the purposes of this section, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. Compliance tests shall be conducted upon request from the Director during operation at the nominal rated capacity of each unit. The total heat input of all operating fuel-burning units on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.
- 2. The owner or operator shall cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel-burning operation in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:
  - a. For equipment having a heat input rate of 4200 million Btu per hour or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equations:

 $E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$  where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

- b. EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used to determine compliance with above paragraph.
- 3. The owner or operator is authorized to burn only gasoline, #2 diesel, propane, butane, natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas in any boiler.
- 4. The owner or operator shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any boiler stack, plume or effluent which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Reference Method 9 in 40 CFR (Code of Federal Regulation) Part 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine the opacity.

#### III. RECORDKEEPING

[CFR 40 §63.324]

- A. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of five years.
- B. Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall keep receipts of PERC purchases and a log of the following information and maintain such information on site covered by condition IX of Attachment "B" for a period of 5 years:
  - 1. The volume of PERC purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from PERC purchases; if no PERC is purchased during a given month then the owner or operator would enter zero gallons into the log;
  - 2. On the first day of each month, calculate and record the sum of all PERC purchases made in each of the previous 12 months in terms of gallons;
  - 3. The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for perceptible leaks, as specified in sections II.F of Attachment "C", and the name or location of dry cleaning system components where perceptible leaks are detected;
  - 4. The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with section II.G of Attachment "C";
- C. Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall retain onsite a copy of the design specifications and the operating manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility.

#### IV. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[CFR 40 §63.324]

- A. Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall submit a statement signed by a responsible official to the Department or the county with their application annually by January 31, certifying the following:
  - The yearly PERC solvent consumption for each month of the year based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to section III.C of Attachment "A";

- 2. The source classification as determined from section III.D of Attachment "A" (or see Table 1 of Attachment "A");
- 3. Whether or not the facility is in compliance with each applicable portion of this General Permit; and
- 4. That all information contained in the report is accurate and true.

#### V. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309]

- A. As part of the application for an *Authorization to Operate* (ATO), Permittee shall certify that the operations covered therein shall be conducted in full compliance with all provisions of this General Permit. This certification shall be submitted annually on the 31st day of January.
- B. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as practicable so as to minimize air pollutant emissions.

#### ATTACHMENT "D": EXISTING LARGE AREA SOURCES

#### I. EXISTING FACILITIES

This attachment is applicable to each dry cleaning facility and its ancillary equipment that includes dry-to-dry machine(s) only and each facility that includes transfer machine system(s) only, as well as each facility that includes both transfer and dry-to-dry machines and its ancillary equipment that commenced construction or reconstruction before December 9, 1991 and the annual PERC consumption is as specified in section III.D.2 of Attachment "A" shall comply with the applicable provisions of this General Permit.

#### II. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

- A. The owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility utilizing perchloroethylene as the cleaning solvent shall be covered under this general permit. If the Permittee chooses to use a cleaning solvent other than perchloroethylene, an individual permit may be required prior to the use of the other solvent as per A.A.C. R18-2-302.
- B. The owner or operator of each dry cleaning machine and its ancillary equipment located at a dry cleaning facility shall operate and maintain the system according to the manufacturers' specifications and recommendations.
- C. The owner or operator shall keep machine door of each dry cleaning machine closed immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine, and shall keep closed at all other times.
- D. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall drain all cartridge filters in their housing, or other sealed container, for a minimum of 24 hours, or shall treat such filters in an equivalent manner, before removal from the dry cleaning facility.
- E. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall store all PERC and wastes that contain PERC in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks.
- F. The owner or operator of a dry cleaning system shall inspect the following components **weekly** for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating. Perceptible leaks mean any PERC vapor or liquid leaks that are obvious from the odor of PERC or visual observation, such as pools or droplets of liquid or detection of gas flow by passing fingers over the surface of equipment.
  - 1. Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings, and valves;
  - 2. Door gaskets and seatings;
  - 3. Filter gaskets and seatings;

- 4. Pumps;
- 5. Solvent tanks and containers;
- 6. Water separators;
- 7. Muck cookers;
- 8. Stills;
- 9. Exhaust dampers;
- 10. Diverter valves; and
- 11. Cartridge filter housings.
- G The owner or operator of a dry cleaning system shall repair all perceptible leaks detected under sections II.F. of Attachment "D" within 24 hours. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
- H. The owner or operator of each dry cleaning facility shall comply with either paragraph H(1) or H(2) of this section.
  - 1. Route the air-PERC gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device. (This is a material permit condition).
  - 2. Route the air-PERC gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a carbon adsorber if installed on the dry cleaning machine prior to September 22, 1993. (This is a material permit condition)
- I. Each refrigerated condenser used for the purpose of complying with section II.H.1 of Attachment "D" and installed on a **dry-to-dry machine**, **dryer**, **or reclaimer**.
  - 1. Shall be operated to not vent or release the air-PERC gas-vapor stream contained within the dry cleaning machine to the atmosphere while the dry cleaning machine drum is rotating; (This is a material permit condition)
  - 2. Shall be operated with a diverter valve, which prevents air drawn into the dry cleaning machine when the door of the machine is open from passing through the refrigerated condenser. (This is a material permit condition)
- J. Each refrigerated condenser used for the purpose of complying with section II H.1 of Attachment "D" and installed on a **washer**.

- 1. Shall be operated to not vent or release the air-PERC gas-vapor stream contained within the washer to the atmosphere until the washer door is opened; (This is a material permit condition)
- 2. Shall not use the same refrigerated condenser coil for the washer that is used by a dry-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer. (This is a material permit condition)
- K. Each carbon adsorber used for the purpose of complying with section II.H.2 of Attachment "D" shall not be bypassed to vent or release the air-PERC gas-vapor stream to the atmosphere at any time. (This is a material permit condition)

#### L. Specific Conditions for Boilers

This section applies to fuel burning equipment of less than or equal to 73 megawatts (250 million British Thermal Units per hour) capacity, but in aggregate on any premises are rated at greater than 500,000 British Thermal Units per hour (0.146 megawatts), and in which fuel is burned for the primary purpose of producing steam, hot water, hot air or other liquids, gases or solids and in the course of doing so the products of combustion do not come into direct contact with process materials.

- 1. For the purposes of this section, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. Compliance tests shall be conducted upon request from the Director, during operation at the nominal rated capacity of each unit. The total heat input of all operating fuel-burning units on a plant or premises shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.
- 2. The owner or operator shall cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel-burning operation in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:
  - a. For equipment having a heat input rate of 4200 million Btu per hour or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equations:

$$E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$$
 where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

- b. EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used to determine compliance with above paragraph.
- 3. The owner or operator is authorized to burn only gasoline, #2 diesel, propane, butane, natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas in any boiler.

4. The owner or operator shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any boiler stack, plume or effluent which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Reference Method 9 in 40 CFR (Code Of Federal Regulation) Part 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine the opacity.

#### III. TEST METHODS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. When a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with section II.H.1 of Attachment "D":
  - 1. For a <u>dry-to-dry</u> machine, dryer, or reclaimer, the owner or operator shall measure the temperature of the air-PERC gas-vapor stream on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser **weekly** with a temperature sensor to determine if it is equal to or less than 7.2° C (45° F). The temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be designed to measure a temperature of 7.2° C (45° F) to an accuracy of ±1.1° C (±2° F). (This is a material permit condition)
  - 2. For <u>transfer machines</u>, the owner or operator shall calculate the difference between (a) the temperature of the air-PERC gas-vapor stream entering the refrigerated condenser on a washer and (b) the temperature of the air-PERC gas-vapor stream exiting the refrigerated condenser on the washer **weekly**, to determine that the difference is greater than or equal to 11.1°C(20°F).
    - Measurements of the inlet and outlet streams shall be made with a temperature sensor. Each temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions, and designed to measure at least a temperature range from 0°C (32°F) to 48.9°C (120 °F) with an accuracy of  $\pm$  1.1°C ( $\pm$  2°F). (This is a material permit condition)
- B. When a carbon adsorber is used to comply with section II.H.2 of Attachment "D", the owner or operator shall measure the concentration of PERC in the exhaust of the carbon adsorber **weekly** with a colorimetric detector tube. This shall be done while the dry cleaning machine is venting to that carbon adsorber, at the end of the last dry cleaning cycle prior to desorption of that carbon adsorber; to determine that the PERC concentration in the exhaust is equal to or less than 100 parts per million by volume. (This is a material permit condition)

  The owner or operator shall:
  - 1. Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 100 parts per million by volume of PERC in air to an accuracy of  $\pm$  25 parts per million by volume; and (This is a material permit condition)
  - 2. Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
  - 3. Provide a sampling port for monitoring within the exhaust outlet of the carbon adsorber that is easily accessible and located at least 8 stack or duct diameters downstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, or outlet; downstream from no other inlet; and 2 stack or duct diameters upstream from any flow disturbance.

C. If the refrigerated condenser or the carbon adsorber do not meet the values specified in sections III.A or III.B of Attachment "D", adjustments or repairs shall be made to the dry cleaning system or control device to meet those values. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for such parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a parameter value. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt. (This is a material permit condition)

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING

[CFR 40 §63.324]

- A. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of five years.
- B. Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall keep receipts of PERC purchases and a log of the following information and maintain such information on site covered in section IX of Attachment "B" for a period of 5 years:
  - 1. The volume of PERC purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from PERC purchases; if no PERC is purchased during a given month then the owner or operator would enter zero gallons into the log;
  - 2. On the first day of each month, calculate and record the sum of all PERC purchases made in each of the previous 12 months in terms of gallons;
  - 3. The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for perceptible leaks, as specified in sections II.F. of Attachment "D", and the name or location of dry cleaning system components where perceptible leaks are detected;
  - 4. The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with section II.G of Attachment "D";
  - 5. If a refrigerated condenser is used, the date and temperature sensor monitoring results as per section III.A of Attachment "D";
  - 6. If a carbon adsorber is used, the date and colorimetric detector tube monitoring results, as per section III.B of Attachment "D".
- C. Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall retain onsite a copy of the design specifications and the operating manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[CFR 40 §63.324]

A. Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall submit a statement signed by a responsible official to the Department or the county upon application and annually on January 31, certifying the following:

- 1. The yearly PERC solvent consumption for each month of the year based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to section III.C of Attachment "A";
- 2. The source classification as determined by the yearly PERC solvent consumption (see Table 1 or section III.D of Attachment "A");
- 3. Whether or not the facility is in compliance with each applicable portion of this General Permit which applies to the facility; and
- 4. That all information contained in the statement is accurate and true.

#### VI. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309]

- A. As part of the application for an *Authorization to Operate* (ATO), Permittee shall certify that the operations covered therein shall be conducted in full compliance with all provisions of this General Permit. This certification shall be submitted annually on the 31st day of January.
- B. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as practicable so as to minimize air pollutant emissions.

#### ATTACHMENT "E": NEW AREA SOURCES

#### I. INTRODUCTION

This attachment is applicable to each dry cleaning facility and its ancillary equipment that includes dry-to-dry machine(s) only and its ancillary equipment that commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991 and the annual PERC consumption is a specified in section III.D.3 of Attachment "A" shall comply with the provisions of this General Permit **immediately upon startup.** 

#### II. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

- A. The owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility utilizing perchloroethylene as the cleaning solvent shall be covered under this general permit. If the Permittee chooses to use a cleaning solvent other than perchloroethylene, an individual permit may be required prior to the use of the other solvent as per A.A.C. R18-2-302.
- B. The owner or operator of each dry cleaning machine and its ancillary equipment located at a dry cleaning facility shall operate and maintain the system according to the manufacturers' specifications and recommendations.
- C. The owner or operator shall keep the machine door of each dry cleaning machine closed immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine, and closed at all other times.
- D. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall drain all cartridge filters in their housing, or other sealed container, for a minimum of 24 hours, or shall treat such filters in an equivalent manner, before removal from the dry cleaning facility.
- E. The owner or operator of an affected facility shall store all PERC and wastes that contain PERC in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks.
- F. The owner or operator of a dry cleaning system which is classified as a large area source shall inspect all of the following components each **week** for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating. Perceptible leaks mean any PERC vapor or liquid leaks that are obvious from the odor of PERC or visual observation, such as pools or droplets of liquid or detection of gas flow by passing fingers over the surface of equipment.
  - 1. Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings, and valves;
  - 2. Door gaskets and seatings;
  - 3. Filter gaskets and seatings;
  - 4. Pumps;
  - 5. Solvent tanks and containers;

- 6. Water separators;
- 7. Muck cookers;
- 8. Stills:
- 9. Exhaust dampers;
- 10. Diverter valves; and
- 11. Cartridge filter housings.
- G The owner or operator of a dry cleaning system shall repair all perceptible leaks detected under sections II.F of Attachment "E" within 24 hours. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
- H. The owner or operator of each dry cleaning facility shall route the air-PERC gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device. (This is a material permit condition)
- I. Each refrigerated condenser used for the purpose of complying with section II.H of Attachment "E" and installed on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer:
  - 1. Shall be operated to not vent or release the air-PERC gas-vapor stream contained within the dry cleaning machine to the atmosphere while the dry cleaning machine drum is rotating; (This is a material permit condition)
  - 2. Shall be operated with a diverter valve, which prevents air drawn into the dry cleaning machine when the door of the machine is open from passing through the refrigerated condenser.
    - This is a material permit condition)
- J. Specific Conditions for Boilers

This section applies to fuel burning equipment of less than or equal to 73 megawatts (250 million British Thermal Units per hour) capacity, but in aggregate on any premises are rated at greater than 500,000 British Thermal Units per hour (0.146 megawatts), and in which fuel is burned for the primary purpose of producing steam, hot water, hot air or other liquids, gases or solids and in the course of doing so the products of combustion do not come into direct contact with process materials.

For the purposes of this section, the heat input shall be the aggregate heat content of all fuels
whose products of combustion pass through a stack or other outlet. Compliance tests shall
be conducted upon request from the Director during operation at the nominal rated capacity
of each unit. The total heat input of all operating fuel-burning units on a plant or premises

shall be used for determining the maximum allowable amount of particulate matter which may be emitted.

- 2. The owner or operator shall cause, allow or permit the emission of particulate matter, caused by combustion of fuel, from any fuel-burning operation in excess of the amounts calculated by one of the following equations:
  - a. For equipment having a heat input rate of 4200 million Btu per hour or less, the maximum allowable emissions shall be determined by the following equations:

 $E = 1.02Q^{0.769}$  where:

E = the maximum allowable particulate emissions rate in pounds-mass per hour.

Q = the heat input in million Btu per hour.

- b. EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used to determine compliance with above paragraph.
- 3. The owner or operator is authorized to burn only gasoline, #2 diesel, propane, butane, natural gas and/or liquified petroleum gas in any boiler.
- 4. The owner or operator shall not cause, allow or permit to be emitted into the atmosphere from any boiler stack, plume or effluent which exceeds 40 percent opacity. Reference Method 9 in 40 CFR (Code Of Federal Regulation) Part 60, Appendix A shall be used to determine the opacity.

#### III. TEST METHODS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

- A. When a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with section II.H. of Attachment "E" for a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer, the owner or operator shall measure the temperature of the air-PERC gas-vapor stream on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser **weekly** with a temperature sensor to determine if it is equal to or less than 7.2° C (45 °F). The temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be designed to measure a temperature of 7.2°C (45 °F) to an accuracy of ± 1.1°C (± 2°F). (This is a material permit condition)
- B. If the temperature sensor indicates that the temperature is greater than 7.2°C(45°F), then adjustments or repairs shall be made to the dry cleaning system or control device to meet those values. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for such parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a parameter value. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt. (This is a material permit condition)

#### IV. RECORDKEEPING

[CFR 40 §63.324]

- A. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of five years.
- B. Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall keep receipts of PERC purchases and a log of the following information and maintain such information on site and show it upon request for a period of 5 years:
  - 1. The volume of PERC purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from PERC purchases; if no PERC is purchased during a given month then the owner or operator would enter zero gallons into the log;
  - 2. On the first day of each month, calculate and record the sum of all PERC purchases made in each of the previous 12 months in terms of gallons;
  - 3. The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for perceptible leaks, as specified in sections II.F of Attachment "E", and the name or location of dry cleaning system components where perceptible leaks are detected;
  - 4. The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with section II.G of Attachment "E";
  - 5. The date and temperature sensor monitoring results of the refrigerated condenser as per section III of Attachment "E":
- C. Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall retain onsite a copy of the design specifications and the operating manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility.

#### V. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

[CFR 40 §63.324]

- A. Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall submit a statement signed by a responsible official to the Department or the county upon application and annually on January 31, certifying the following:
  - 1. The yearly PERC solvent consumption based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to section III.C of Attachment "A";
  - 2. The source classification as determined by the yearly PERC solvent consumption (see Table 1 or section III.D of Attachment "A");
  - 3. Whether or not the facility is in compliance with each applicable portion of this General Permit; and
  - 4. That all information contained in the report is accurate and true.

#### VI. COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION

[A.A.C. R18-2-309]

- A. As part of the application for an *Authorization to Operate* (ATO), Permittee shall certify that the operations covered therein shall be conducted in full compliance with all provisions of this General Permit. The Certification Form is included with the application packet. This certification shall be submitted at the time of application and annually thereafter on the 31st day of January.
- B. All equipment, facilities, and systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit shall at all times be maintained in good working order and be operated as efficiently as practicable so as to minimize air pollutant emissions.